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FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. WHITELAW REID, of New York.

THE Republican party shows its faith the leading issue, but their opponents of various sorts seem not to have that confidence.

In 1870 the national, State and municipal debts of the country were nearly \$84 per capita. In 1890, after twenty years of protection, those public debts are only \$32 per capita. And yet the calamityite raises his dismal howl.

EVERYBODY who was at the Fort Wayne convention, even those who attended the two national bodies, declare that the State convention surpassed the national in spontaneous enthusiasm. A large quantity was bottled up to take

MR. CLEVELAND's claim to popular support rests on the assumption that be is better than his party. President Harrison does not claim to be any better than his party, nor do Republicans admit that the party is any worse than he.

THE independent Washington Post has come to the conclusion that in all calculations as to the outcome in Indiana this year "the bulk of the soldier vote may as well be assigned to the Republicans at the start." The Post has stated a fact with accurate brevity.

In the approaching campaign Demoerats will follow a leader on whose banner is inscribed the date "1888," and the words, "Defeated by Benjamin Harrison." The Republicans will follow a leader who has the prestige of victory, and whom they believe to be invinci-

WHENEVER the American people are ready for a period of inactivity they elect & Democratic President and Congress, but whenever they have any important business to transact they put a Republican in the White House and elect a Republican Congress. This year they are intent on business.

to Fort Wayne to send Eastern papers | tion. Uniforms and brass bands are dispatch with the statement that the administration was ignored, but closes with the declaration that the President was indorsed in the platform. If such correspondents admit one truth to their reports, their usefulness is gone.

If the Democratic organs imagine that their prattle to the effect that the President opposed the nomination of Gov. Chase will affect a Republican vote, let them keep it up. Governor Chase and those nearest him know better. Besides, not a Republican in Indiana is believing anything about the Republican ticket that an Indiana Democratic organ is

SENATOR VEST'S attack on lawver Campbell, chairman of the Republican national committee, on the ground that he was counsel for Phil Armour, has had an amusing recoil. It turns out that W. C. Goudy, and not Campbell, was Armour's attorney. Mr. Goudy is a prominent Democrat, and has the credit for delivering Illinois' forty-eight votes to Cleveland. Senator Vest is being heartily laughed at.

WHEN Senator Hill was in New York, the other day, he left word at the hotel office that he would see no reporters. He also denied the rumor that he had prepared a manifesto pledging his support to Mr. Cleveland in the coming campaign, and as this was what the reporters wanted to see him about, they took their information at the office and left him in peace. The manifesto has not yet made its appearance.

THE Chicago Herald reprints the antitariff resolution of the Chicago convention and declares that "there is no place on this platform for any man to stand who is tainted in the slightest degree with the heresy of protection." There are thousands of Demcerats who are patriotic enough to believe that American markets should be preserved for American producers, yet it is strictly true, as the Herald says, that there is no longer standing-room for them in the Democratic party,

VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE STE-VENSON has decided to go to New York to meet the committee and receive the notification of his nomination. The Chicago Herald thinks he "would better remain in his own home, like a sturdy Western Democrat, until the notification committee visits him and until it comports with Mr. Cleveland's dignity of eggs came into our markets from sentiment and harmony of effort which

venson does not seem that kind of a Democrat. He is anxious to be seen and heard, and he is doing so much talking that the chances are Mr. Cleveland will snub him when they meet.

A TALK WITH REPUBLICANS.

The nomination of a State ticket is the last in the series of steps necessary to the formal opening of the campaign, and it is now on. As the entire work of the campaign will be compressed into four months, Republicans cannot begin it too soon. In all moral respects, as the spirit of harmony, hopefulness and firm determination to win, the party never was in better shape. There is also a general feeling that this is a Republican year, and that, in addition to having the best of the issues. State and national, the drift of popular sentiment is in a Republican direction. To this must be added the confidence inspired by the popularity of President Harrison's administration and the universal satisfaction with the exceptionally strong ticket just nominated at Fort Wayne.

While these considerations fully justify the hopeful and almost confident feeling that prevails among Republicans, the fact remains that a great deal of hard work must be done during the next four months in order to realize the rosy expectations of success which are now entertained. They are, indeed, justified, but at present they are only expectations. If they are to be made reality, no time must be lost.

Indiana is notoriously a very close

State, the majority either way never exceeding a few thousand votes in an aggregate vote of more than half a million. This year the aggregate vote in Republican principles by a purpose | will probably reach 600,000, and the mato light the campaign upon the tariff as | jority either way will not be larger than usual. This shows that the fixed voting population of the State is very nearly parties. The number of Republicans and the number of Democrats whose principles are fixed, and who regularly vote their respective party tickets, are by the floating and uncertain vote, which includes independent voters and those who are accessible to argument and subject to change. Assuming that each party is equally successful in getting out its full vote, it follows that the one which captures the most of the floating vote, the independent and unconvinced vote, will carry the day. The term "floating vote" is not used here in the sense of a purchasable vote. The two great points, then, to be seen to are, first, getting out a full Republican vote, and, second, making as much impression as possible on the unstable and independent vote. It is hardly necessary to say that this implies organization and hard work. Without these nothing car be accomplished, and each is a necessary concomitant of the other. Organization without work is waste of time and work without organization is waste of labor. The two must go hand in hand. Within the next thirty days there should be a Republican club organized in every township and voting precinct of the State which has not one already, and they should enter at once on the work of the campaign. They should hold frequent meetings and take in all the new members possible. Pu the young men in places of responsibility. Make lists, and revise them frequently, of doubtful voters, and ply them with good Republican papers Visit them socially and invite them to join the club. Especially make plair people and workingmen welcome at the club meeting. But, above all, do not neglect to circulate live Republican newspapers. Obtain as soon as possible a copy of the election law and make the meth-ONE of those correspondents who went | od of voting a special object of instrucmisrepresentations for news starts a long | not necessary for this kind of work, and the money they cost would be much bet ter expended in circulating Republican papers. A thousand copies of any good Republican weekly paper placed in the right hands in every county of the State from now till November would make thousands of votes. There is a great deal of this sert of work to be done before the present hope of Republican success can be realized, and it should be commenced immediately. There is great deal of latent energy and enthusiasm now stored among Indiana Republicans, and if it is wisely utilized and applied it will bring a splendid victory in November. The only way to utilize them effectively is in organization and work.

FIGURES FOR PARMERS.

The organs of the party which is now before the country as the champion of the British or free-trade tariff theory never cease their reiteration of the assertion that the McKinley tariff law has not heiped the farmer. A few official figures will show how false that assumption is.

By the old law the duty on imported

horses was 20 per cent, of their value. As horses were appraised much below their real value, say from \$25 to \$50, the duty was not sufficient to check the import of Canadian and Mexican horses. The McKinley law made the duty \$30 a head for all horses valued at less than \$150, and 30 per cent. ad valorem for those of that value. What has been the result? During 1889, under the old law, the value of horses imported was \$2,052,346, while during 1891, under the McKinley law, it was \$1,073,879. That is, the advance of the duty kept out of our markets a million dollars' worth of Canadian horses in 1891 and made room for home-raised horses to that amount. The duty on cattle was raised to \$10 per head. The result has been that the importation fell from \$208,979 under the old law, in 1889, to \$12,857 under the McKinley law, in 1891. Theold duty on barley was 10 cents a bushel, but it was raised to 30 cents. The result has been that the importation of barley has fallen from \$6,258,297 in 1889 to \$1,681,542 in 1891. That is, the keeping out of foreign barley in 1891 made a market for 4,600,000 bushels of home-raised barley. which was bought abroad in 1889. Eggs officers. It also says the organizawere free under the old law, but a duty | tion of the New York State committee of 2 cents a dozen was imposed by the is peculiarly significant in that "it tells present. With no duty \$2,071,614 worth | of the end of faction, and of a unity of

when the duty was applied. The duty on hay was increased from \$2 to \$4 per ton, and the result has been that the importation has fallen from \$1,183,192 worth in 1889 to \$451,822 in 1891. The duty on flaxseed and linseed was increased from 20 to 30 cents a bushel, During 1889, with the lower duty, \$4,-136,736 worth of these articles were imported, while only \$865,409 worth came into the country in 1891 under the higher McKinley duty. This list might be extended, but these items tell the story. That the good results of higher protection for the American farmer may be clearly presented to the eye and mind, let the above official figures be grouped as follows:

Imported in Imported it 1889. 1891. Horses \$2,052,346 \$1,073,879 Cattle..... Barley 6.258.297 1.681,542 Eggs.... 2,071,614 533,49 Hay..... Total.....\$15,911,164 \$4,619,006

Thus it appears that the increased duties of the McKinley law have reduced the value of those half dozen articles purchased abroad from \$15,911,-164 to \$4,619,006, or \$11,292,158, which is over 70 per cent. Will anybody assert that a market which is broadened \$11,-292,000 is of no value to the American farmer?

If the free-trade policy had been pursued, and had a majority in Congress favored the many Democratic measures offered to bring about free trade in ships, we should have bought our new navy in the "cheapest market" and not have been able to build a ship. Because Republican leaders have insisted on building a navy at home, of home materials, our ship-yards are prepared to turn out ships which are rivals of the best in the world. To-day we have two of the fastest ships on the ocean under equally divided between the two great | the flag of the United States, on the pledge that the owners will build twice as many just as good for their line in this country. Yesterday one of the builders announced that work would be very nearly equal. The scale is turned | begun on them just as soon as the details for the mail-carrying contracts could be concluded. Some one may ask how this interests Indiana. There are many answers. It is better for Indiana that American foreign trade be carried in American ships. It is for the advantage of the Indiana farmer to have these ships built at home, of American material and by American mechanics, because thousands of men in mine, mil and ship-yard, with double the foreign wages, will become the sole consumers of the products of the American farm and of other American industries. means a larger home market.

EX-CONGRESSMAN RUSSELL, of Massa chusetts, a delegate to the Chicago convention, and a member of the platform committee, has reached home and submitted to an interview. He professes to be pleased with the tariff plank that the convention adopted in place of the one reported by the committee. That is, he agrees with its spirit, but thinks it might have been put in better language. "As the platform stands," says Mr. Russell, "you have the brutal, crude, uncouth words of the West instead of the accurate phraseology of the East.' This is too bad. It would be a matter of literary interest to know just what polished words Mr. Russell and his Eastern friends would use in framing an out-and-out free-trade plank for their party, but they can comfort themselves with the assurance that, "brutal, crude and Western" as it is, its meaning is plain. Everybody knows that it means free trade, low wages and ruin to American industries.

THE affidavit of William B. Whiffen, published in the Journal yesterday, is strong and direct to the point that Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candi date for Vice-president, was a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle. The affiant swears that he met Mr. Stevenson three different times a meetings of the order in 1864, twice in the town of Metamora, Ill., and once at a State council in Springfield. Mr. Stevenson denies the charge, and so there is an issue of veracity. It is not disputed, however, that he was a Democratic candidate for presidential elector. in 1864, on the Chicago platform, which denounced the war as a failure and advocated peace on any terms. Whether Mr. Stevenson was a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle or not, he was undoubtedly what was called in war times a copperhead.

Ir Indianians could read but a small part of the handsome things that are being said nowadays about President Harrison in all parts of the country, their State pride would be greatly aroused. Here is what the temporary chairman of the Iowa Republican State convention said in his speech:

The Republicans have named for their standard-bearer the man who led us to victory in 1888; the man who has made more illustrious the long-honored name of Harrison; the man who has honored his country with one of the cleanest and best administrations in our history; the man who stands for right and law, regardless of fear or fa-vor; the man who, by his acts and words, has always defended his party; the man who has honored the office of President more than the office has honored him.

And the convention cheered tumultu-

ously. WHILE the professional Democrat is declaring that the Republican policy of reciprocity amounts to nothing, Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian leader. in a commercial meeting in London, declared that the American "system" of reciprocity was doing English commerce far greater injury than was the McKinley tariff, the British consuls having reported that American reciprocity was taking from Great Britain her trade in Brazil, and that the "octopus" was throwing its tentacles over the West Indies and Spanish Antilles.

THE New York Tribune speaks in terms of hearty approval of the organization of the national Republican committee, and vouches to the fullest extent for the ability and fitness of its new to communicate with him." Mr. Ste- | Canada in 1889, but only \$583,497 worth | have been present in Republican coun- | earning the respect of his enemies.

cils during the last dozen years none too often and none too strongly."

THERE isn't a great deal that can be said about a baby, and everything possible in praise of Mrs. Cleveland has been said so many times that the Democratic Jenkinses are rejoiced at the fresh opportunity for gush afforded them in the fact that "General" Stevenson has three daughters between the ages of sixteen and twenty. If there are more beautiful, attractive and accomplished young women west of the Alleghenies than the Stevensons the aforesaid Jenkinses have left no language with which to describe them. The wouder is that the fame of their beauty and grace has not spread beyond the confines of Bloomington even while their paps was yet in private life, and in pursuit of the fugitive dollar through a non-union coal

To the Editor of the Indianapoits Journal: Did either Mr. Depew or Mr. Reid run for any

mportant office on the Democratic ticket?

Mr. Depew was the Liberal Republican candidate for Secretary of State in New York in 1872, and was defeated. Mr. Reid has never been a candidate for an elective

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Can a supervisor take charge of stock running at large outside of his district?

THE STATE NOMINEES.

The Sel ctions Made at Fort Wayne Heart ly Indorsed by the Ke; ublican Press

Union City Eagle: Chase and Shockney. ticket that can't be beat. Winchester Journal: The ticket is a good one throughout, and is a winning one. Noblesville Ledger: It is a winning ticket, and a sound expression of princi-

Muncie News: The ticket is one which can be heartily supported by all Republi-Anderson Herald: The ticket will re-

ceive the hearty indorsement of the whole Shelbyville Republican: It is a strong ticket, and one that will surely be elected

in November. Richmond Palladinm: . It is an excellent ticket, and one the enemy will find hard to buck against.

Elkhart Review: The ticket is exceptionally strong and well distributed. 1 Fort Wayne Gazette: It is a good ticket from start to finish, and will be elected by

a rousing majority in November. Evansville Standard: When it comes to getting votes depend on it Governor Chase will be the equal of any of them. Steuben Republican: The ticket is ex-

ceptionally strong throughout, while the platform is one that every Republican can enthusiastically indorse. Wabash Plain Dealer: It is an ideal

people's ticket," a ticket which there is scarcely a doubt will be triumphantly elected-next November. Logansport Journal: It is a good ticket a strong ticket before the people, and one

which recognizes the progressive and elevating elements of society. West Lebanon Gazette: It is the strongest ticket in its location and personnel that it has been the good fortune of the

party to name for many years. Seymour Republican: If Governor Chase's friends will organize themselves as well at the poils as they did at the conven-

tion his victory will be complete. South Bend Tribune: We do not believe any State convention ever made stronger nominations or that any party ever went before the people with a stronger platform. Marion Chronicle: The ticket is a good one. It will attract the full Republican strength, and we may expect to see this year a political battle fought upon party

principles. Lafayette Courier: Both platform and ticket are worthy of the heartiest commendation, and we are confident they will be heartily indorsed by a large majority of he people next November.

The Kokomo Gazette Tribune. From first to last in ticket and platform the convention's work is most commendable, and the Indiana Republican campaign opens with every promise of victory for the Re-Bluftton Chronicle: To say that Repub-

licans are pleased with the work of the convention but mildly expresses it; they are more than pleased. The ticket is one of the strongest ever nominated within the State, and is true blue from beginning to Kokomo Gazette-Tribune: The nomination of Governor Chase was clearly de-

nanded by an overwhelming majority of the plain people. The ticket harmonizes all interests, represents all localities and is popular and commanding in the personal-Evansville Journal: Being a Republican year, the full State ticket is going to be elected. The nomination of Mr. Scholz, for

the State treasurership, was a happy bit and his legion of friends in the State, and especially in this nick 'o the woods, congratulate him on his success in the conven-Washington Gazette: No better man could have been named than Ira J. Chase

to lead the Republican ticket in Indiana. lis great popularity among the soldiers, the common people, and his record as a citizen, soldier and Christian minister, rendered him invincible before the conven-Owen County Journal: No better ticket could have been presented to the people for their suffrages. The candidates for Gov-

ernor and Lieutenant-governor each have elements of strength that will greatly add to the normal Republican vote of the State, and every candidate on the ticket is a first-Terre Haute Express: We are under the impression that Governor Chase will get around Claude Matthews several times be-

fore election day. He will traverse more territory and attend more meetings day and night and seven days in the week between now and November than Matthews could do in a year. Frankfort News: With Chase and Shock-

ney to lead and the remainder of the ticket composed of the excellent men that it is the Republicans of Frankfort and Clinton county, as well as the State at large, certainly have reason for accepting the decision of the Fort Wayne convention with hearty and enthusiastic approval. Greencastle Banner and Times: In this,

his congressional district, Governor Chase is best known. His canvass against Matson for Congress, and the great swath he cut in the Colonel's majority, is still fresh in the minds of our people. As a vote-get-ter Chase is unequaled, and his State will roll up for him a magnificent majority.

Vincennes Commercial: In honoring Chase the Republican party honors the private soldiers, the men who did the fighting and suffered the hardships of war. He will make such a campaign in Indiana as private Joe Fifer did for the Republicans in Illinois, and in November he will be triumphantly elected Governor of Indiana.

A Good Speech.

Terre Haute Express. It any young man of good instincts, Republican in politics, is looking forward to taking part in active politics and desires to understand the political situation this year with a view to giving public or private expression to his views on the issues, he can do no better thing in the way of preparation than to look himself up with the address of the Hon. C. W. Fairbanks at the Fort Wayne convention. It is a model for the political orator. Next to General Harrison's efforts we think this is the best political utterance in recent years. The Republican campaign committee could render hands of every voter in the State.

Governor Chase's Popularity.

Governor Chase is, by profession, a min-ister of the gospel, and his name is a house. hold word in Indiana. The simplicity of his manner, the strength of his will, and the true American spirit he has always manifested, have made the people love him. It was a trying ordeal to follow Alvin P. Hovey in the gubernatorial chair. Mr. Chase came through it with honor,

M'PHERSON OBJECTED

He Repudiated the Unanimous Consent for a Vote on the Senate Silver Bill,

And Therefore Final Action May Not Be Taken To-Day-The International Monetary Conference an Assured Fact.

NO VOTE ON SILVER. Mr. McPherson Objected, and the Stewart

Bill Will Wait a Little Longer. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- When the Senate adjourned on Wednesday it was with the arrangement, fixed up by unanimous consent, that the bill for the free coinage of silver would be voted on at 2 P. M. on Friday, but when the Senate adjourned today that arrangement had been entirely broken up and the prospects for final action on the bill appeared to be as remote as ever. It was Mr. McPherson who wrought the change in the estuation. When the bill was laid before the Senate he repudiated the unanimous consent of the day before, because it was made in his absence and in the absence of every member of the finance committee, and because it was in practical violation of the agreement made before the Minneapolis convention, that no vote would be taken on the bill until after both conventions-which meant, he contended, until Senetors who had been attending them had returned to Washington, which they had not yet all done.

Mr. Morgan denounced Mr. McPherson's unwillingness to abide by the unanimous consent of yesterday as a violation of good faith and of the traditions of the Senate for a century; and he declared that the policy of delay would not succeed, but that the Senate would pass the bill and send it to the House in time for that body to pass it also. As to its being vetoed by the President, Mr. Morgan expressed his conviction that it would not be vetoed, but would be signed.

A motion to recommit the bill to the finance committee was pending when the Senate adjourned; as was also an amendment to Mr. Stewart's substitute, which would seem to confine the free-coinage privileges of the bill to the product of American mines if the bill becomes a law. Conference reports on the naval, the District and the agricultural appropriation bills were agreed to, the last bril being the only one of the three, however, in which all the points in dispute were arranged. In view of the fact, which is without precedent, that not a single general appropriation bill has yet been sent to the President, although the fiscal year expires to-day, a joint resolution to continue the appropriations for the expenses of the government for lifteen days of the new fiscal year was passed by both houses and sent to the

More than two months ago the silver question was sprung upon an unsuspecting Senate through the presentation of the House bill amending the Arizona funding act. There was a lively debate, the clause requiring the interest on the bonds to be paid in gold was stricken out by a majority vote, and the bill was sent to conterence. The conference have just reached an agreement, and are felicitating themselves that they have cleverly rid themselves of the issue. They discovered that the original funding act required the interest to be paid in gold coin, or its equivalent in lawful money; so they simply inserted in the pending bill, in place of the obnoxious phrase, the words "interest payable semiannually under the old law.

Should the iree-silver bill be pressed to a vote in the Senate to-morrow, it is claimed by its friends that it will have a majority of from 3 to 5 if there is no dodging. The Republicans who are expected to vote for the bill are Stewart, Teller, Wolcott, Jones of Nevada, Faddock, Dubois, Shoop, Power, Allen and Pettigrew, while the Democrats who are expected to vote against it are Gray, Palmer, McPherson and perhaps Hill of New York. McPherson will try to talk against the bill till after the time fixed to vote upon it.

THE SILVER CONFERENCE.

Secretary Foster Says It Is an Assured Fact -Sanator Jones to Be One of the Conferees. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The Secretary of the Treasury had a conference with the President this afternoon in regard to the American representatives in the international monetary conference. There will be five of these conferees, and the selection is said to have been narrowed down to seven persons. One of these is Senator Jones, of Nevada, whose appointment is practically settled. It is said that the President is also favorably inclined to the appointment of Mr. Francis A. Walker, of Massachusetts, and Mr. H. W. Cannon, of New York. These three names are undoubtedly incinded in the seven under consideration. The remaining four cannot be stated positively, but it is believed that Senator Carlisle, Judge Lambert Tree and ex-Senator Hill, of Colorado, are included in the list. Secretary of the Treasury Foster said this afternoon that the conference was an assured fact, inasmuch as every important foreign government, except Russia, has decided to take part in it. The failure to hear from Russia on the subject is attribnted to the temporary absence from St. Petersburg of the Russian Minister of Finance. Secretary Foster said be thought the correspondence on the subject might be ready for transmission to Congress before the adjournment.

Wrongful Use of the Word "Bankruptcy." Washington, June 30 .- Assistant Secretary Nettleton, who represents the Treasury Department in its relations to the World's Columbian Exposition, having had his attention called to a dispatch announcing the bankruptcy of the World's Columbian Commission, states that, in his judgment, the publication, without the accompanying facts, was misleading and calculated to do mischief. Congress has hitherto appropriated a definite sum of money to meet current expenses of the national commission, the expenses being chiefly in connection with the holding of occasional meetings, the traveling expenses of the members of the commission and a few salaries at their Chicago office. During the fiscal year just ended these expenses have exceeded the year's appropriation by a few thousand dollars, and certain disbursements necessarily await the passage of the new appropriation bill now pending in Congress. The term "bankruptey." he said, has no application to the case, and the condition of the special appropriation has nothing to do with the finance of the World's Columbian Exposition itself or with the progress of the work. Row Over the Free Tip-Plate Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The joint resolution extending for fifteen days the appropriations for the support of the government passed the House to-day, after some discussion. The Republicans of the House then proceeded to filibuster against the tinplate bill, and their effort was successful in preventing its consideration. "The bill will not pass this House," was the prophecy of one of the leading Republican members of the ways and means committee, "and we will pass it." was the dictum of a prominent member of the Democratic side. It being apparent that no conclusion could be reached to-day, the friends of the measure yielded to Mr. Dockery, of Missonri, to call up the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. A fight ensued on the proposition making an appropriation for the entertainment of the G. A. R. encampment. The report was sent back to conference. Mr. Hatch submitted the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill. Pending action the House adjourned. General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 30,-C. W. McDonald, of Franklin, is at the Ebbitt. Miss Jessie Clear, of Ledroit Park, left

last evening for Marion, O., where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bigelow. J. B. Weaver was to-day appointed post-

master at Shripsevana, Lagrange county. vice E. C. Stowe, resigned. Representative Shively to-day introduced a bill to increase the pension of James F. Liggitt.

\$150,000 for a public building at Muncie within the next ten days or two weeks. The House will finally adopt the measure at the session next winter. Mrs. R. L. Clear, accompanied by her

daughter Jessie and son Master Charles, left yesterday for an extended visit to western Ohio and later to St. Louis. Assistant Secretary Wharton, of the State Department, who will probably be selected as the Republican candidate for congressional honor from the Eighth district of Massachusetts, said to-day that he expected to retain his present office for several months at least, and in case he does not receive the nomination he may con-clude to remain where he is until March 4

The Senate judiciary committee again had the anti-option bill under consideration this morning. Two members of the committee, Senators Teller and Wilson, are absent from the city, so that, after discussion, further consideration of the bill was

deferred for one week. The Senate committee on the Columbian exposition to-day ordered a favorable report on the Palmer bill in sad of the World's Columbian Exposition. The bill is practically the same as that agreed upon by the House committee, and makes an aggregate appropriation of \$5,541,415, including an issue of ten million silver half-dojlar souvenir pieces and appropriations for the procurement of medals and diplomas, expenses of the government exhibit, additional employes, etc.

Secretary John W. Foster was at the State Department prompt and early this morning and began at once the transaction of business. There was no ceremony whatever. Beyond the possible selection of a new private secretary it is not likely that there will be any changes in the official personnel of the department The conferees on the agricultural bill have reached an agreement. The item

relative to the crop reports of the Agri-

oultural Department stands as it left the Senator Sperman has gone to Boston, where he will remain a week or ten days. The President has signed the joint resolution of Congress extending the present ap-

propriation until July 15. Representative Cummings's bill to equalize the pay of letter-carriers was favorably reported to the House to-day. The bill fixes the pay of letter-carriers in all cities where free delivery has been or may be established at \$600 for the first year, \$800 for the second year, \$1,000 tor the third year and for the fourth year and thereafter \$1 .-The cost to the government per year by this proposed change will be \$1,657,9500

RECEIVED THEIR DIPLOMAS.

Long List of Sleetskins Bestowed at the Indiana State Normal

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 30 .- The twenty-first annual commencement of the Indiana State Normal School occurred this morning. Five members of the graduating class-Theodore Curtis, Miss Mamie Kelly, Miss Kate Meran, L. E. Wheeler and Wm. J. Moenkhaus-read their themes. At the conclusion of the remarks by President Parsons diplomas were presented to the class of 1890 by Murray Briggs, president of the board of trustees. Gov. Ira J. Chase, who was to have performed this part of the programme, was unable to be present. In his remarks Mr. Briggs took occasion to pay a glowing tribute to the late Dr. Hobbs.

The class of 1890 was as follows: Barriet Bardsley, Terre Bante; E. G. Bauman, Nokomis, Ill.; Elizabeth Betteber, North Lib erty; Elvinnette Brewn, Terre Haute; J. M. Calver, Sharpsville; Irene Christian, South Bend; Alilian Daniel. Fillmore: Thomas Fitzgibbons, Sparkeville: Mrs. Addie M. Fitzgibbons, Sparksville; Etta Mae Foltz, Valley Milis; Thomas B. Frazee, Frankfort; Mrs. Laura R. Fischer, South Chicago; William D. Greentown; Mary Hargrave, Mrs. Laura Hoover, Newport: M. Penina Hili, Carthage; Joseph M. Johnson, Pendleton; Annetre Keely, Hochester, Elizabeth Long, Terre Haute; Alice Mertz, Burnett's Creek; Belle Milis, Plaindeld: Mary Moran. St. Mary's; John E McCloud, Headlee; J. T. McGillverry. Hollandsburg; Cloud Rutter, Oakland City; Emma Snoddy, Snoddy's Mills; Robbert A. Troth, Vandalia; Andie thomas, Terre Haute.

The following was the graduating class Mrs. S. E. Adams. Union City; Caddie Bond, Webster; Burton B. Berry, Wabash; Martha Blegler, Terre Haute; W. W. Black, Flora; Sallie Bodemer, Limedale; Lucy Brokaw, Terre Haute; Emma Buntin, terre Haute; J. D. Collins, Bainbridge: Effic Cooper, Ligonier; Theodore F. Curtis, Jeffersonville; C. E. Dudley, La Otto: Frank W. Ellis, Greeneastie; John Faught, Oaktown; Laura Frazee, Frankfort; O. P. Foreman, Vandalia; Minnie Gilman, Logansport; S. S. Gobin, Middletown; Calife Hartman, New-port; Winnifred Harris, Terre Haute; Noble Harter, Lady Lake, Fla.; May Henry, Terre Haute; J.W. Hessler, Esconmy; H. S. Hippensteell, North Manchester, S. A. Hughes, Shelburn; Chas. E. Keim, Brighton; Mamie Kelly, Casey, Ill.; C. A. King, Plum Tree: Alice Knause, Arcadia; Alice Lamb, Elizabeth; Mabel Lyon, Terre Haute; Willard E. Miller, Elkhart; William J. Moenkhaus, Huntingburg; Kate Moran, St. Mary's; Daniel Moran, St. Mary's; C. F. McIntosh, Free-dom; Wallace Neet, Riley; D. T. Powers, Indian-apolis; Margaret Randolph, Pinento; Thomas Roush, Marshall, fil.; Minnie Rundell, Cuba; I. B. Seagly, Woodruff; Ora Shoemaker, Pierceton: J. R. Sparks, Markle: Myrtle Taylor, Pierceton: Clara Torr. Riverside: William V. Troth, Vandalia: J. H. Veris, Jay: Lizza Waldron, Brinfield; Laura Walker, Atherton; Mary Walkup, New Ross; May Wallace, Marshall, Ill.; N. G. Wark, Vandalia; L. E. Wheeler, Marion; W. M.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION.

The Last Day Began with a Sunrise Meeting

Whigam, Aptaksic, Ill.

and closed with a Jubilee. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., June 30. - The Epworth

League convention closed its labors tonight. The officers of the league are proud of the increased attendance and the reception which was accorded them by the citizens of Peru. The day's business opened with a sunrise prayer-meeting. The round table with a five-minute speech by the ministers in attendance was one of the morning features. Papers were read during the day by Miss Cora Walter, of Ko-komo; Mrs. W. E. Jacks, of Kokomo and Miss Margaret Oglesby, of Tipton. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President. H. L. Vandorin, of Kokomo; departments of record and correspondence, Geo. B. Lockwood and Miss Una Tate, of Perus finance, Alba Kessling, of Logansport; religious work, Homer Kessling, of Logansport; mercy and help, Donna Whitezelle, of Peru: literary work, Miss Sallie Jetero, of Kokomo; department of entertainment, Miss Kate Wolverton. A general discussion of departmental work was also one of the day's features. The evening was given over to a general jubilee meeting. The lecture was delivered by Rev. W. R. Halstead, of Bloomington. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. C. E. Disbro, of Greentown. The next meeting will be held at Elwood.

Close of the Charities Conference. DENVER. Col., June 30 .- Yesterday afternoon's session of the Charity and Corrections Conference was occupied by the reading and discussion of papers on "Kindergarten Work and the Placing Out of Children." "The Kindergarten as a Form of Philanthropy" and "The Day Nursery." The closing session began last evening with the subject "The Co-operation o Women in the Management of Charitable and Correctional Institutions." The report of attendance by Hon. J. B. Granborn, of Massachusetts, showed that 505 delegates had been present during the session, 266 of whom came from States other than Colorado. Rev. Myron W. Reed, of Denver, president of the closing conference, made a speech congratulating the conference on its work. President o the twentieth annual conference, Mr. H. S. Hart, of Minnesota, told of the plans of the twentieth meeting, which will be held in Chicago, and set forth the plans of the entertainment committee. The conference then adjourned sine die.

New York Commercial Advertiser. The fact is that after a sharp contest Republicans come together with a degree of rapidity that amazes their opponents. Already not a trace is left of the contest within the party. Every Republican in New York to-day is a Harrison man, who will work for the election of the party's candidate as if he were his own. Against such unity and enthusiasm what earthly chance has a demoralized Democracy, still smarting under meult and giving to its re-Senator Voorhees anticipates the adop- jected applicant for honors the pertion by the Senate of his bill appropriating support of defeated mercenaries? jected applicant for honors the perfunctory